



2015

Ibrahim Index of
African Governance

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

SWAZILAND



Contents

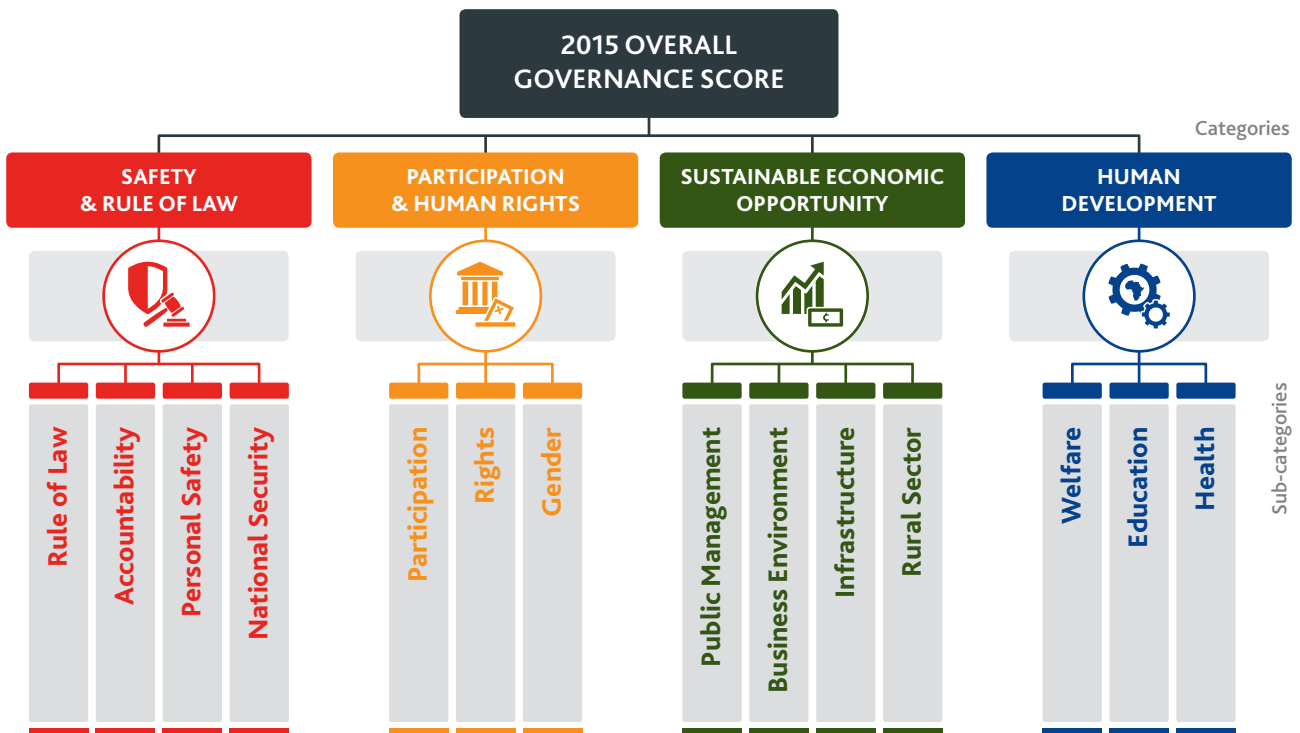
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All figures have been rounded to the nearest one decimal place. This means that countries may appear to have the same score, or the change over time may appear inaccurate, but this is not the case when all decimal places are taken into account. Countries have been ranked and trends have been described on the basis of full scores not the rounded numbers that appear here.

Regional Economic Community (REC) averages are calculated by applying the REC's current membership configuration for all data years.

The Mo Ibrahim Foundation (MIF) is aware that some sources update their data sets after our documentation is sent to print. IIAG raw data are correct as per the date 'last accessed', which is stated for each indicator within the Data Portal (www.moibrahimfoundation.org/iiag/downloads/).

South Sudan and Sudan are excluded from all group averages pre-2011 as neither country existed in their current configurations before the secession of South Sudan in 2011.



The Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG) measures the quality of governance in every African country on an annual basis. It does this by compiling data from diverse global sources to build an accurate and detailed picture of governance performance in African countries.

The broad aim of the IIAG is to better inform and sustain the debate on African governance by providing a transparent and user-friendly resource to:

- support citizens, governments, institutions and the private sector to accurately assess the delivery of public goods and services, and policy outcomes.

- encourage data-driven narratives on governance issues.
- help determine, debate and strengthen government performance.

The IIAG was created in 2007 in recognition of the need for a quantifiable tool to accurately measure and monitor African governance performance, its progress over time and across countries, and as a means of supporting effective and responsive solutions to complex public policy challenges in developing countries. Policies need to be evaluated by their results, which can only be done if accompanied by robust data.

2015 Ibrahim Index of African Governance

1 overall governance score is:



SWAZILAND

Swaziland shows positive performance at the overall governance level, showing its largest improvement in *Human Development*. However, although Swaziland registers a marginal improvement in *Participation & Human Rights*, it remains the lowest scoring Southern African country in this governance dimension.

In *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* Swaziland shows one of the largest improvements in *Rural Sector* on the continent, contrary to the continental trend of deterioration in this sub-category.

In *Human Development* Swaziland's positive trend is the result of strong gains in *Education*, in which it has shown year-on-year improvement.

Swaziland continues to register low scores in *Participation & Human Rights*, notably in *Participation* where it is ranked third weakest on the continent, above Somalia and Eritrea. Swaziland also shows deterioration in this sub-category, the largest within its region.

Overall governance: uptick in performance in mid-ranking country.

Swaziland scores 49.6 (out of 100) in overall governance, ranking 28th (out of 54) in Africa.

Swaziland shows overall governance improvement (+0.7) since 2011.

Swaziland scores lower than the African average and lower than the regional average for Southern Africa.

Swaziland is ranked 9th in Southern Africa in overall governance.

Safety & Rule of Law: deterioration in Rule of Law balances out progress elsewhere.

Swaziland scores 59.2 in *Safety & Rule of Law*, ranking 16th on the continent.

Within the *Safety & Rule of Law* category, Swaziland's best sub-category performance is in *National Security*, scoring 89.9.

Swaziland's weakest sub-category performance in the *Safety & Rule of Law* category is in *Accountability*, scoring 39.8.

Swaziland has shown a deterioration (-0.1) in *Safety & Rule of Law* since 2011. This has been driven by deterioration in two of the four sub-categories: *Rule of Law* (-1.7) and *National Security* (-0.0, negative change is visible at the second decimal place).

Participation & Human Rights: marginal improvement from a low base.

Swaziland scores 29.5 in *Participation & Human Rights*, ranking 49th on the continent.

Within the *Participation & Human Rights* category, Swaziland's best sub-category performance is in *Gender*, scoring 47.1.

Swaziland's weakest sub-category performance in the *Participation & Human Rights* category is in *Participation*, scoring 9.5.

Swaziland has shown an improvement (+0.1) in *Participation & Human Rights* since 2011. This has been driven by improvement in one of the three sub-categories: *Rights* (+3.7).

Sustainable Economic Opportunity: improved performance driven by gains in Rural Sector.

Swaziland scores 50.3 in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*, ranking 16th on the continent.

Within the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category, Swaziland's best sub-category performance is in *Rural Sector*, scoring 57.0.

Swaziland's weakest sub-category performance in the *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* category is in *Infrastructure*, scoring 46.6.

Swaziland has shown an improvement (+0.8) in *Sustainable Economic Opportunity* since 2011. This has been driven by improvement in three of the four sub-categories: *Public Management* (+1.5), *Infrastructure* (+0.9) and *Rural Sector* (+3.9).

Human Development: Swaziland's most improved category.

Swaziland scores 59.6 in *Human Development*, ranking 22nd on the continent.

Within the *Human Development* category, Swaziland's best sub-category performance is in *Health*, scoring 73.6.

Swaziland's weakest sub-category performance in the *Human Development* category is in *Welfare*, scoring 47.2.

Swaziland has shown an improvement (+2.2) in *Human Development* since 2011. This has been driven by improvement in two of the three sub-categories: *Education* (+4.4) and *Health* (+2.0).

How does Swaziland perform?

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SWAZILAND



OVERALL
GOVERNANCE

2014 SCORES & RANKS

SCORE/100

49.6

AFRICAN AVERAGE

50.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.7

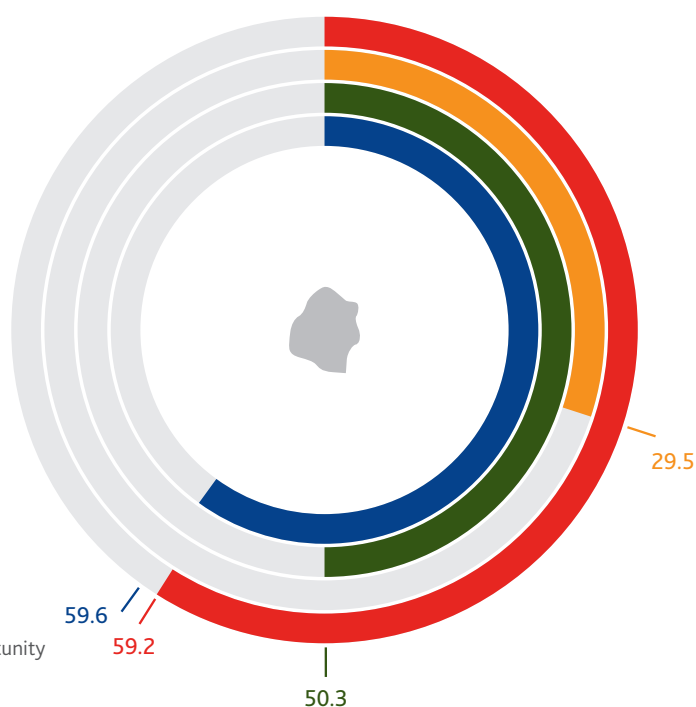
RANK/54

28

Head of State	King Mswati III
Date came to power	25 April 1986
Head of Government	Prime Minister Barnabas Sibusiso Dlamini
Date came to power	23 October 2008
Region	Southern Africa
REC Membership(s)	COMESA, SADC
Population (total m)	1.3
Urban population (% of total population)	21.3
African Peer Review Mechanism	Not member
African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance	Signed, Not ratified
African Charter on Statistics	Not signed, Not ratified

Information correct at 23 July 2015

- Safety & Rule of Law
- Sustainable Economic Opportunity
- Participation & Human Rights
- Human Development



SAFETY &
RULE OF LAW



PARTICIPATION
& HUMAN RIGHTS



SUSTAINABLE
ECONOMIC
OPPORTUNITY



HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT

SCORE/100

59.2

SCORE/100

29.5

SCORE/100

50.3

SCORE/100

59.6

AFRICAN AVERAGE

51.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

49.3

AFRICAN AVERAGE

43.2

AFRICAN AVERAGE

56.4

CHANGE SINCE 2011

-0.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.1

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+0.8

CHANGE SINCE 2011

+2.2

RANK/54

16

RANK/54

49

RANK/54

16

RANK/54

22

2014 SUB-CATEGORY SCORES & RANKS

SAFETY & RULE OF LAW			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
RULE OF LAW	60.0	50.8	15
ACCOUNTABILITY	39.8	35.5	20
PERSONAL SAFETY	47.1	44.0	29
NATIONAL SECURITY	89.9	74.8	13

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	48.6	46.0	23
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	48.9	40.7	18
INFRASTRUCTURE	46.6	36.5	12
RURAL SECTOR	57.0	50.5	20

PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
PARTICIPATION	9.5	45.9	52
RIGHTS	31.7	47.3	43
GENDER	47.1	54.8	40

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
	SCORE/100	AFRICAN AVERAGE	RANK/54
WELFARE	47.2	50.9	33
EDUCATION	57.8	48.8	17
HEALTH	73.6	69.9	22

TRENDS SINCE 2011, OVERALL GOVERNANCE & CATEGORY LEVELS

■ 2011-2014 — African average



Data Table

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SWAZILAND

Score/100; 100 = best

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2011-2014
OVERALL SCORE	46.9	47.7	47.6	47.2	47.6	47.4	48.6	48.9	50.1	49.2	48.8	48.9	49.2	50.0	49.6	+0.7
SAFETY & RULE OF LAW	60.2	59.7	59.7	59.7	60.5	60.4	60.5	60.4	60.3	57.6	57.3	59.3	57.9	59.9	59.2	-0.1
RULE OF LAW	63.8	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.4	60.9	61.7	60.3	61.0	60.0	-1.7
Property Rights (AfDB/WB/BS/HER/WEF)	71.3	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.8	59.4	57.1	61.3	58.5	59.6	60.6	-0.6
Judicial Process (EIU/GI)	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	0.0
Judicial Independence (BS/GI/WEF)	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.5	26.6	29.0	22.8	-7.7
Sanctions (CDD)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Transfers of Power (EIU)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
ACCOUNTABILITY	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	46.4	46.9	48.2	48.0	47.8	45.5	40.7	39.7	40.5	42.1	39.8	+0.2
Accountability, Transparency & Corruption in the Public Sector (AfDB/WB)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Access to Information (GI)	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	0.0
Online Services (UNDESA)	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	37.9	42.2	40.2	38.2	36.2	18.1	0.0	10.4	20.8	20.0	19.3	+8.9
Corruption & Bureaucracy (WB)	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	0.0
Corruption in Government & Public Officials (EIU)	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	0.0
Diversion of Public Funds (WEF)	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	27.2	23.8	37.2	44.5	+17.3
Accountability of Public Officials (EIU)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
Public Sector Corruption Investigation (GI)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	-25.0
Prosecution of Abuse of Office (BS)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PERSONAL SAFETY	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.8	47.8	46.7	46.7	46.7	38.4	42.5	46.0	40.9	46.3	47.1	+1.1
Safety of the Person (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Police Services (GI/WEF)	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	28.5	27.6	29.1	32.7	+4.2
Social Unrest (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	18.8	0.0	25.0	25.0	+6.3
Violent Crime (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Political Violence (ACLEDD/PTS)	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	81.3	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	78.9	68.1	73.8	75.0	-3.9
Human Trafficking (USDs)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
NATIONAL SECURITY	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	89.9	-0.0
Government Involvement in Armed Conflict (UCDP)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Domestic Armed Conflict (EIU)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Cross-border Tensions (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
Internally Displaced People (IDMC)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Political Refugees (UNHCR)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	-0.2
PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS	30.0	30.1	30.1	28.5	29.7	30.1	29.8	29.5	29.7	30.0	29.3	29.3	30.7	30.3	29.5	+0.1
PARTICIPATION	15.1	15.1	15.1	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	11.9	11.9	11.9	9.5	-2.4
Political Rights (FH)	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Political Participation (EIU)	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	35.6	35.6	35.6	28.5	-7.1
Free & Fair Elections (BS)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Free & Fair Executive Elections (IREEP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Effective Power to Govern (BS)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
RIGHTS	28.9	28.9	29.2	28.9	32.8	33.9	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	30.5	28.0	31.9	31.9	31.7	+3.7
Freedom of Expression (BS/FH/GI/RSF)	33.9	33.9	35.2	33.9	33.1	33.9	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.3	33.9	33.5	32.8	-1.5
Freedom of Association & Assembly (BS/GI)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.0
Civil Liberties (BS/FH)	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
International Human Rights Conventions (OHCHR/UNOLA)	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	35.0	40.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	+20.0
Human Rights (EIU)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	37.5	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
GENDER	46.0	46.3	46.0	47.2	46.7	46.9	46.9	46.1	46.7	47.5	48.0	48.1	48.3	47.1	47.1	-0.9
Gender Equality (AfDB/WB)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Gender Balance in Education (WB)	75.6	77.1	75.2	77.4	74.1	75.3	74.9	69.5	71.0	72.6	71.7	67.8	71.1	71.1	71.1	+3.2
Women's Participation in the Labour Force (WB)	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.6	+0.4
Gender Equality in the Workplace (GI)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0
Legislation on Violence against Women (OECD)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	29.2	33.3	37.5	35.4	33.3	33.3	-4.2
Women in Politics (GI/IPU)	39.9	39.9	39.9	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	48.3	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.2	42.4	42.4	-5.8
Women in the Judiciary (GI)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	45.3	45.7	44.8	44.7	43.8	45.4	47.1	48.2	52.5	51.3	50.6	49.5	50.5	51.1	50.3	+0.8
PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	49.1	50.5	50.7	49.8	49.9	48.6	52.7	56.9	55.2	54.1	51.4	47.1	52.0	49.4	48.6	+1.5
Public Administration (AfDB/WB)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Statistical Capacity (WB)	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.7	67.2	58.2	59.7	64.2	68.7	64.2	65.7	58.2	58.2	-6.0

SOUTHERN AFRICA



OVERALL GOVERNANCE

58.9

2014 SCORE/100
2014 RANK/12; 1=BEST



SAFETY & RULE OF LAW

63.4



PARTICIPATION & HUMAN RIGHTS

59.2



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

51.5



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

61.6

ANGOLA

	40.8	11
	43.8	11
	40.2	11
	31.6	11
	47.6	11

BOTSWANA

	74.2	2
	82.7	2
	68.7	5
	66.1	3
	79.5	2

LESOTHO

	61.1	5
	66.7	6
	70.9	4
	50.5	6
	56.4	7

MADAGASCAR

	49.1	10
	57.7	9
	53.0	9
	39.3	10
	46.3	12

MALAWI

	56.7	7
	64.0	7
	63.0	6
	45.6	8
	54.2	8

MAURITIUS

	79.9	1
	82.7	1
	73.8	3
	77.5	1
	85.7	1

MOZAMBIQUE

	52.3	8
	54.0	10
	59.9	7
	45.4	9
	49.8	10

NAMIBIA

	70.4	4
	74.3	3
	76.1	1
	64.0	4
	67.1	4

SOUTH AFRICA

	73.0	3
	68.4	4
	73.9	2
	72.3	2
	77.3	3

SWAZILAND

	49.6	9
	59.2	8
	29.5	12
	50.3	7
	59.6	6

ZAMBIA

	59.5	6
	66.7	5
	59.1	8
	50.7	5
	61.5	5

ZIMBABWE

	40.4	12
	41.0	12
	41.9	10
	24.6	12
	54.2	9

The 2015 IIAG was calculated using data from 33 independent institutions.

African Development Bank (AfDB)
 African Union Commission (AUC)
 Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
 Bertelsmann Stiftung (BS)
 Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)
 Freedom House (FH)
 Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana)
 Global Integrity (GI)
 Institut de Recherche Empirique en Economie Politique (IREEP)
 Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (IGME)
 Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)
 International Centre for Tax and Development (ICTD)
 International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
 International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
 Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)
 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
 Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
 Political Terror Scale (PTS)
 Reporters sans frontières (RSF)
 The Heritage Foundation (HER)
 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
 United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)
 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)
 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
 United Nations Office of Legal Affairs (UNOLA)
 United States Department of State - Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (USDS)
 Uppsala University, Department of Peace and Conflict Research - Uppsala Conflict Data Programme (UCDP)
 World Bank (WB)
 World Economic Forum (WEF)
 World Health Organization (WHO)

To explore the 2015 IIAG further, including information on the IIAG methodology and data sources, download the IIAG Data Portal, Executive Summary or Sub-category Insights from www.moibrahimfoundation.org/iiag/downloads/.



The IIAG Data Portal is an interactive Excel-based application, available for in-depth analysis of the results of the IIAG, in English or French.

- > EXPLORE KEY FINDINGS
- > EXPLORE BY COUNTRY
- > EXPLORE BY REGION, REC OR GEOGRAPHICAL GROUPING
- > EXPLORE BY INDICATOR
- > COMPARE COUNTRIES OR GROUPS



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